

Range and Market News

Items of Interest Pertaining to the Livestock Industry of Arizona, Market Letter for the Past Week.

WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET REPORT

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, June 24.—Cattle receipts today were 14,000 head, market steady on the best, but weak to 15 lower on others, very few cattle at \$17.00 or better. Hog supply was 12,000, rather liberal for Monday, market 15 to 25 lower, top \$16.30. Sheep and lambs sold 25 lower, top \$16.30. Sheep and lambs sold 25 lower, best native spring lambs \$18.50, receipts 7,000.

Beef Cattle Break Heavy.
The break of 75c to \$1.50 on nearly all grades last week, cut down shipments, and the supply here today was 9,000 less than a year ago this week on Monday, and the five leading markets had 40,500 today, as compared with 60,000 a year ago. Cooler weather or since the middle of last week reduced the pressure on owners to ship and it also increased the demand for some grades of cattle. However, the beneficial effect was more than offset by new "stop eating orders" from the food administration respecting beef, retailers curtailing their purchases sharply last week. There was a small number of good cattle offered today, but California sent 73 cars for today's market, and Arizona 20 cars, mostly medium to common cattle.

Stocks and Feeders Demand Light.
Hot and dry weather worked against the trade both ways last week, bringing in larger supplies and reducing the demand, prices off as much as \$2 per hundred, in some cases plain stock cattle selling at \$7.50 to \$9, best at \$12, and no cattle for feeding above \$13 last week. The market is steady on these grades today at the low level.

Hogs Decline.
The supply today was not sufficient to justify any great decline, but buyers refused to act, except at reductions of 15 to 25 cents. Order buyers took hogs up to \$16.30, but packers stopped at \$16.25, bulk of sales \$16 to \$16.20. Light hogs and mixed got the big end of the loss today, heavy hogs selling up to the top, \$16.30, best medium weights \$16.25, best light weights \$16.15; stock pigs are lower than a week ago, but remain at a good margin above fat hogs, sales today on the open market at \$16 to \$16.50.

Sheep and Lambs Lower.
The market has declined daily since early last week and sales were lower again today, and native spring lambs brought \$18 to \$18.50, and some low grade Arizonas sold to killers at \$15.50. Best native ewes are worth \$12.50, westerns \$13.00. Several loads of good feeding lambs sold last week at \$15.50, but good ones sold today at \$15.25. Goats are steady with the close of last week, although 50 cents below ten days ago, Angora brushers today at \$8.25.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

Yavapai Goats Bring Astounding Price.

Returning from Kansas City a few days ago after delivering a second shipment of 1,634 Yavapai-raised goats, J. S. Cooper stated yesterday prices received were unexpected and surprising. The bunch averaged \$9.10 per head, a new record price. Out of the above 180 head were culled that brought \$11 per head, which establishes the highest price ever known in that or any other livestock market.

In addition, Mr. Cooper stated he could have sold many thousands of this class from his range in the vicinity of Prescott, but he has concluded to hold on to meet another advance in price which is anticipated at an early date. The mohair situation also is healthy, and altogether he is very much pleased with the outlook. During the past season this big raiser has shipped a total of 4,000 goats to the above market.—Prescott Journal-Miner.

Bumper Wheat Crop.

The United States this year will bring in one of its bumper crops of wheat, as well as great crops of rye, corn, oats and barley. Added to this will be the bumper crops of Argentina and Australia, which will be the largest ever known in these countries. The three countries will be able to put on the markets more than two billion of bushels of wheat and as much more of the other grains. And while these countries are harvesting the greatest crops, Germany and Austria have crop failures. It surely is not "God mit uns" when such things are happening. The Allies are well fed, while the Central Powers are on the verge of starvation. God never intended this beast to rule the world and is surely running the hour glass down on him.—Exchange.

Stockyards Under Federal License.

All stockyards in the United States have been ordered by President Wilson to be put under license. The proclamation was issued to begin before or on July 15.

Licensing also is required of commission men, order buyers, traders, speculators and scalpers handling or dealing in live cattle, sheep, swine, or goats "in or in connection with stockyards," except those exempted by the food and fuel law.

Sheep Industry To Stabilize Farming.

The continued prevalence of high wool and meat values has placed the sheep business in a new light. The result will be that this phase of animal husbandry will contribute materially to the nation's food and clothing supply. It will also add stability to our systems of farming and play an important part in the more complete utilization of our agricultural resources.

Struck by Lightning.
The ranch house of Supervisor W.

B. Stephens, on the Big Sandy, was struck by lightning last Monday, but little damage other than the tearing off of a few pieces of siding was done. Wall paper on the inside of the house was charred by the flash. The low lying lands of the ranch was covered by three feet of water from the overflow of the Big Sandy creek during the week. Heavy rains in the mountains brought down a flood of water that the river could not readily carry off. We have not learned the amount of damage to growing crops.—Kingman Miner.

Treagle Buys Many Cattle.

Jim Treagle, the man who represents the Morris Packing Company in Arizona, was in Flagstaff Sunday. Mr. Treagle has been making contracts for a large bunch of cattle in this section of the country and says that he is still in the market for some 4,000 or 5,000 head for early delivery. Just recently he gathered up 1,750 head of stuff for delivery at Clarkdale. Ira Hart and Jas. D. Bailey have contracted to deliver about 700 head of steers at Flagstaff about July 3rd. As a matter of fact, Mr. Treagle has opened up a new market for cattlemen in this section of the country and there seems to be a prevailing impression that he pays all the market will stand for in his purchases.

Cattlemen who recently organized at Merced, Calif., to petition the department of the interior to allow grazing in the national parks were gratified recently on learning that Yosemite, Sequoia and other national parks of the Sierra will be open for cattle grazing as a result of a conference between Director of Parks Stephen T. Mather, Food Administrator Merritt, and representatives of the California Cattlemen's Association. Over 20,000 cattle may be accommodated. The grazing rights in Yosemite and Sequoia parks will be restricted to cattlemen of Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings and Tulare counties, and the permanent beauty of the resorts must be safeguarded.—Exchange.

About a Million.

It is estimated that Wilcox and vicinity will during the year 1918 ship cattle amounting to close to a million dollars. The cattle industry is still the leading enterprise in this section. With the high prices production is being stimulated and but few of the she stock is sold. More cattle will be the result from year to year. Cattlemen have also found that by arranging for pastures and raising forage crops for an emergency, their herds can be increased and also be protected from losses in dry seasons. The cattle business has come to stay and will always be a great industry in Arizona.—Wilcox Range News.

Pioneer of Cochise Dies.

Thomas Whitehead of Bisbee, age 71, passed away at his home in Hill City recently after an extended illness. He was a native of Missouri, but came to Arizona 52 years ago, since which time he had been closely associated with the upbuilding of the state. For many years he engaged in the restaurant business and was interested in mining to some extent. Latterly he has been living on his stock ranch in the Sulphur Springs valley, one of the finest in Arizona.

The cattlemen of Pinal county have formed a "pool" and are working as a unit. The "pool" works only American cowboys. The country is being thoroughly combed, and cattle are being gathered closer this year than they have been for many years.

Honey From Chandler Shipped to France.

J. M. Herman, our local honey man, holds the record for honey made from the mesquite trees on the desert, south of Chandler. From 640 hives of bees, \$7,000 worth of honey was extracted, making an average of over ten dollars a hive. This is from one extraction alone.

Mr. Herman has been in the bee business in this valley for a number of years and thoroughly understands every part of it. He has many hives around Chandler making honey from the alfalfa blooms and expects to receive a large amount of honey from them. As mesquite honey is considered to be the best grade, would it not be advisable to turn the desert into a sugar saving proposition for Uncle Sam.

A large amount of Mr. Herman's honey is being shipped to France.—Chandler Arizona.

Two Men Killed in Quarrel Over Cow.

Sunday afternoon, Oscar and Will Pemberton, brothers living on a ranch near Hanson Junction, were shot and killed by J. T. Holmes. The quarrel arose over the trespassing of cattle on the Holmes ranch. Holmes had threatened to shoot the next cow coming onto his place and on Sunday afternoon made good his threat. The Pemberton boys hearing the shot jumped onto their horses and rode to the Holmes ranch, where they tied their horses and approached Holmes, who ordered them to stop, they continued to advance, and it is said Holmes commenced shooting without another word.

The Pembertons have lived in the valley a great many years and were well known cattlemen. Both men were married and have families. "Justifiable homicide in the case of Oscar Pemberton and in doubt and offering no recommendation relative to the death of Wm. Pemberton, since he was shot after being wounded," was the verdict of the jury after an inquest held by Coroner Cummings of Tempe on Monday.—Chandler Arizona.

Sheep Raising.

The needs and habits of sheep differ widely from those of horses, cattle and swine, but present no problems that will not be met by interested study and observation supported by satisfactory returns. The way boys in sheep clubs have mastered the principles of sheep raising is ample proof of this statement.

Arizona Wheat Crop May Be Above Average.

The condition of wheat in Arizona June 1 was 80 per cent of a normal crop, L. M. Harris, field agent at Phoenix for the bureau of estimates of the United States department of agriculture, states in his report.

He forecasts a crop of 942,000 bushels. The production last year was 825,000 bushels, and in 1915 the crop totaled 1,160,000 bushels. That this year's production will exceed last year's is considered as most gratifying to both the government and the grower, and this fact is all the more emphasized through the difficulties the growers have passed in bringing this crop to maturity.

In Maricopa and Yuma counties the crop is very good, but in other counties it is below the average, says Mr. Harrison in his report. The "below average," Mr. Harrison explains, is due to lack of water and damage from insects.

Oats acreage in Arizona shows an increase of 10 per cent, according to the government estimate. Other estimates made by Mr. Harrison include those on barley, hay and fruit.

As to oats acreage, he says 11,000 acres were planted this year, which compares with 10,000 acres last year and with 8,000 acres a five-year average. The total production this year should be 430,000 bushels. This compares with 400,000 bushels last year and 315,000 bushels in 1916.

The barley crop in Arizona will be about 1,020,000 bushels. This is 135,000 bushels less than produced in 1917. The acreage this year is about 30,000, compared with 33,000 acres last year and 35,000 acres the five-year average.

Hay production in Arizona is estimated at 517,000 tons, compared to 568,000 tons last year.

Fruit conditions in Arizona are about the average, the Harrison report states. While the peach crop in Maricopa and Yuma counties is not as large as last year, the state crop will be slightly larger than last year.

The condition of the apple crop in Arizona June 1 was .90. Last year it was .71 on June 1, while the ten-year average was .68.

In the cantaloupe crop, Mr. Harrison states: "The Arizona cantaloupe is in very good condition. While the acreage is smaller than last year, the average acre yield is larger." Mr. Harrison estimates the shipments out of the valley as 1,000 cars, while the railroads estimate around 1,150 cars.

Cloudburst Revives Old Custom of Gathering Nuggets.

An arrival from Weaver gulch, famed for its placer wealth in early days, and the home of Rich Hill, stated that the elements have restored that region to a state of activity again, and the industry is being successfully followed.

The transition of the scene from abandonment to active operations was due to a cloudburst striking near the head of the creek, washing down for over a mile and a half an immense domain of the formation on both sides of the ravine that was melted away and carried down below the settlement, leveling up the stream from source to mouth.

This freak action is being hailed with joy by Mexican placer miners especially, as well as other races now going into that field to begin washing. Placer mining ended several years ago along the creek bed proper and the boulder region on each side thereof afforded the only means of being rewarded. Locations are being made and quite a rush is reported. The first recovery from the new-made placer formation is a nugget of about \$12 in value, panned from what once was the center of the old channel. It evidently came from the steep side-hill above, as the region where it was found had long ago been worked out. Locations also are being made along the steep inclines of the gulch, and a revival of old-time scenes is again under headway. Since the big rains of last week Rich Hill proper has quite a number of fortune hunters at work in panning, but no sensational finds of nuggets as yet are reported.—Prescott Journal-Miner.

There is considerable complaint by receivers of Salt River valley potatoes because they are not properly graded. In some cases carloads are rejected because the grading is so far from the United States standard. This standard is now adopted by shippers in nearly all potato growing sections, and the section that does not comply with regulations must necessarily suffer, because the better grade will have the preference.

Fire which started in a hay barn did damage at Maricopa estimated at \$22,000. The general merchandise store of J. V. Edwards, Henry Shry and Sidney Deal, with a stock valued at \$12,000, was destroyed. One Ford car and a horse were the only casualties. The fire was checked just before it reached the postoffice.

Arizona Cantaloupes Are About to Go On Sale.

The first carload shipment of cantaloupes out of the Salt River valley this year left Mesa over the Arizona Eastern for the eastern markets Tuesday.

The first carload over the Santa Fe will leave Glendale about July 1, not later than July 5, W. S. Goldworthy, general agent for the Santa Fe, announced.

Mr. Ganz said that his company was expecting between 500 and 600 carloads of cantaloupes from Mesa and Mr. Goldworthy said the Santa Fe's estimate from Glendale was 700 carloads.

Probably Last Shipment of Cattle From Mexico for Some Time.

What is believed to be the final shipment of cattle to come out of Mexico for some time arrived in Nogales, Sonora, Saturday, and was passed over the line after being inspected by Dr. H. O. Mantor of Tucson, government inspector assigned to that work.

The shipment consisted of twenty cars (about 600 head), and they were taken to Calabasas, where they will be dipped according to the requirements of the law, before being reloaded and sent forward to their final destination.

"I believe that this is about the last shipment that will come out of Mexico for some time," said Doctor Mantor last evening. "From the best information I can get, the country down there is cleaned out of the available stock ready for market at this time, and the increase export duty imposed by the Mexican authorities also will have a tendency to stop exportation to the United States."

Since the movement of cattle from Mexico started, thousands upon thousands of cattle have passed through Nogales.—Nogales Oasis.

Game Warden Has Story of An Elk in the Chiricahuas.

G. M. Willard, state game warden, was here Saturday in the course of a survey he is making of the southern part of the state. He is going into the Chiricahuas to look into the game situation there. A matter of interest to him is a report which he has received from Dr. Alexander of San Simon, a hunter of experience, that he saw a native elk in the mountains a year ago and subsequently the same elk again. Eight years ago no elk had been imported to this state, and, so far as known, the last elk was killed in this state 29 years ago. Formerly they ranged in great numbers through the higher portions of New Mexico and Arizona. The plateau between the Grand Canyon and Ash Fork fed many of them. Antlers which have been picked up prove this. These elk, according to Dr. Hornaday, were of a different kind from those that lived in the north.

The 64 head of elk imported to this state from Yellowstone park about a year ago by the state government are now in the Mt. Graham and Blue Range game preserves. Those in the Graham reserves are doing well, but Mr. Willard has not learned much about the others.

Five years ago the Elks lodge of this state imported 66 head of elk and they were placed in the country 65 miles south of Winslow in the Cocconino forest. They have thrived and there are probably 150 in the herd now, in spite of predatory animals, including man.

Mr. Willard says it is not true that there are numerous wild burros in the Grand Canyon. There used to be a lot near Springerville, but the cattlemen seem to have gotten rid of them.

The federal government three years ago made an appropriation of \$30,000 for a fish hatchery in this state, but war activity put an end to efforts along this line.—Douglas International.

Carrier Pigeons Like Life on Arizona Border.

Sixty-five young pigeons are now being trained for war work at Camp Harry J. Jones. Every day they are taken out five miles to the four points of the compass and turned loose to give them practice in flying back to the loft. The distance is gradually increased and they will sometimes fly as far as 500 or 600 miles. The local birds are still very young. After being removed five miles they are "single-tossed," that is, turned loose by themselves to fly back to camp.

The local birds are mostly of the Trenton and Barker strains, having been shipped here from Chicago, Boston and San Antonio. Lofts have also been established at Nogales, El Paso and other points on the border. The government is paying more and more attention to pigeons. Their usefulness has been proved on the war front. Not long ago a homing pigeon of the Allies had one leg shot off in a 100-mile flight, and the metal capsule carrying the message which had been bound to its leg was driven into its body. Bleeding profusely, the bird made the remainder of the trip and died as soon as it reached its destination. Similar instances are numerous. J. F. Meiss, the sergeant in charge of the local loft, once had a bird which made a trip safely though shot three times. The birds can pass through a hail of fire that would be fatal to any other sort of courier.—Douglas International.

Evidence of Stock Poisoning Is Found in New Mexico County.

Evidence of stock poisoning through the medium of dosed salt has been unearthed in Otero county. How the poison got into the salt is being investigated.

Several months ago J. A. and Chas. E. Thomas of Alamogordo put a large number of cattle in good condition on leased land under fence on the upper section of the La Luz canyon country. The stock remained isolated from other herds on the range. Recently thirty or more of the animals died. At the time it was supposed that poison plants caused the deaths. Then it was observed that sucking calves feeding from the affected mothers, died in some cases before the mother did, and that was taken as an indication of a cause other than poisonous plants.

Dosed salt was suspected and samples of the salt were sent to the state college for analysis. Charles Thomas received word last week that the chemist had found strychnine in the salt and that there was every reason to believe that that was what had killed the stock.

A number of other Otero county stockmen have lost cattle and goats under what were regarded as suspicious circumstances. — Albuquerque Herald.

Rev. J. R. Jenkins, archdeacon of the Episcopal church, arrived last week from Phoenix and will spend the summer here.

COLORED REGISTRANTS TO BE GIVEN TECHNICAL TRAINING

Nearly 157,000 negro soldiers are now in the National Army. Of these 1,000 are line officers holding commissions of captains and first and second lieutenants. There are about 250 colored officers in the medical and dental reserve corps.

The army now includes two divisions of colored troops, which when fully constituted will include practically all branches of the service: Infantry, engineer, artillery, signal corps, medical corps, and service battalions with men technically trained in all branches of scientific work.

There are now openings in the veterinary corps for negroes skilled in veterinary and agricultural work. Arrangements have been completed to send negroes registered but not yet called to schools and colleges this summer for training in radio engineering, electrical engineering, auto mechanics, blacksmithing, and the operation of motor vehicles.

Out of a white population in Alaska of 50,000, six thousand have left to enter war service, and workers are badly needed in that territory.

Some Scatterment Here.

There has been some discussion in Phoenix of the manner in which Arizona men have been scattered in national army units, without regard to territorial boundaries. It also was remarked by members that several hundred expert cowboys in the last draft contingent sent to Camp Cody have been put in the infantry, while several cavalry regiments have been forming at points along the border. Through official channels has come intimation that the day of state regiments is past and that an absolutely inexperienced recruit is no more difficult to train in army cavalry work than a cowboy who comes with predetermined and set methods of his own that must be eradicated.—Verde Copper News.

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JACK KESTER.

How much of your income do you fritter away and how much do you invest in W. S. S.? Remember that many of the men at the front give their lives.

T. E. Pollock was in Williams on business Tuesday.

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before. I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape.

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use."

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